## Message

From: Cheung, Wendy [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=DDF2CC506357425F9F784801CC8F6B7D-CHEUNG, WENDY]

**Sent**: 3/17/2015 5:08:22 PM

To: Shea, Valois [Shea.Valois@epa.gov]; Minter, Douglas [Minter.Douglas@epa.gov]

Subject: FW: Letter: Azarga's in-situ leach mining threat to water

From: Dermer, Michele

Sent: Tuesday, March 17, 2015 10:54 AM

To: Cheung, Wendy

Subject: FW: Letter: Azarga's in-situ leach mining threat to water

Hi Wendy,

This looks like one of yours!

From: Rao, Kate

Sent: Monday, March 16, 2015 8:54 AM

To: Albright, David; Coffman, Joel; Rumrill, Nancy; Robin, George; Dermer, Michele

Subject: Letter: Azarga's in-situ leach mining threat to water

Just an FYI. This looks like a letter to the Editor.

 $\frac{http://www.argusleader.com/story/opinion/readers/2015/03/14/letter-azargas-situ-leach-mining-threat-water/70308118/$ 

## Letter: Azarga's in-situ leach mining threat to water

Powertech Uranium, a Canadian company, is now Azarga Uranium, because of a reverse take over and name change. Their major shareholder and a continued source of funding is a Chinese investment fund, which is under investigation by the Chinese authorities.

Azarga's seeking South Dakota permits for 551 gallons of water/minute from the Madison Aquifer and 8,500 gallon/minute from the Inyan Kara Formation. That's 12.96 million gallons per day for 20 years. In 2012, Rapid City used 11.35 million gallons per day.

If Azarga bought water from Rapid City, it would cost them \$1 million a year for the amount they seek. Azarga anticipates getting our water for free. Azarga's permits include the first in-situ leach recovery and a regional processing plant in South Dakota. They plan to process uranium into yellow cake for the region, onsite. Trucked in and out on our roads.

Azarga's requesting an exemption from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Act, so they can use our aquifers and groundwater as a disposal container for their mining waste water in and above our sources of drinking water.

The U.S. Geological Survey states, "To date, no remediation of an ISR operation in the U.S. has successfully returned the aquifer to baseline conditions. Often at the end of monitoring, contaminants continue to increase." Contaminants include radioactive materials and heavy metals harmful to humans, animals and plants. All life.

Why are we allowing foreign companies to destroy our home for their profit? When did we become a third world nation?

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